

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO:3; and
 - 5 b) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
2. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising vector nucleic acid sequences.
3. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising nucleic acid
 10 sequences encoding a heterologous polypeptide.
4. A host cell that contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
5. An isolated polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
6. The polypeptide of claim 5, further comprising heterologous amino acid
 15 sequences.
7. An antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 5.
8. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 comprising culturing the host cell of claim 4 under conditions in which the
 20 nucleic acid molecule is expressed.
9. A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 5 in a sample, comprising:
 - a) contacting the sample with an antibody that selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 5; and
 - 25 b) determining whether the antibody binds to the polypeptide in the sample.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the antibody that binds to the polypeptide is a monoclonal antibody.

11. A kit comprising an antibody that selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 5 and instructions for use.

5 12. A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in a sample, comprising the steps of:

a) contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1; and

b) determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a
10 nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in the sample.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the sample comprises mRNA molecules and is contacted with a nucleic acid probe.

14. A kit comprising a nucleic acid that selectively hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 and instructions for use.

15 15. A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim 5 comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 5 with a test compound; and

b) determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.

20 16. A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 5 comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 5 with a compound which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.

25 17. A method of inhibiting aberrant activity of a 33410-expressing cell, comprising contacting the cell with a compound that modulates the activity or expression of a polypeptide of claim 5, in an amount which is effective to reduce or inhibit the aberrant activity of the cell.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a phosphopeptide, a small organic molecule, and an antibody.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the cell is located in a cancerous or pre-cancerous tissue.

5 20. A method of treating or preventing a disorder characterized by aberrant activity of a 33410-expressing cell, in a subject, comprising: administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound that modulates the activity or expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, such that the aberrant activity of the 33410-expressing cell is reduced or inhibited.

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